UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25526
5 April 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 5 APRIL 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic.

In this document the Foreign Ministry states the ongoing large-scale aggression conducted by the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan, and considers that the Republic of Armenia, a State Member of the United Nations and of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), must be held accountable for the violation of international law.

It is time to qualify the Republic of Armenia as an aggressor and to apply sanctions against the Republic of Armenia.

I would be grateful to you for the circulation of this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hassan A. HASSANOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Russian]

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE AZERBAIJANI REPUBLIC

Shamelessly taking refuge behind a screen of lying propaganda about the disastrous situation and using genuine humanitarian aid sincerely provided by other States for its annexationist aims, the Republic of Armenia, cynically flouting the generally accepted rules of civilized conduct for States, is continuing its barbarous aggression against Azerbaijan.

Starting on 27 March 1993, the armed forces of Armenia mounted a large-scale attack on the western and south-western sections of the State frontier of the Azerbaijani Republic. The attack is being carried out with the support of armoured vehicles and using heavy artillery and military aircraft to shell and bomb populated settlements in the Kelbajar district of Azerbaijan.

As a result of the latest attack, more than 1,000 square kilometres of Azerbaijani territory have been occupied and on 3 April 1993 the district centre of Kelbajar in Azerbaijan was captured. There has been considerable destruction in the territory of the district and there have been many casualties among the civilian population. The threat of complete physical annihilation hangs over 15,000 civilian inhabitants who have been surrounded.

Military personnel belonging to the Seventh Russian Army stationed in Armenia are participating in the military actions undertaken by Armenian units and this casts some doubt on the desire of the Russian Federation to assist in finding a political settlement to the conflict within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

The position of the leading States of the world community, which are refraining from interfering in the conflict, continues to create an impression among the people of Azerbaijan that a "double standard" is being applied in respect of the participants in the conflict and a desire to see the aggressor and its victim treated on an equal basis. The policy of the "equal responsibility" of the parties reinforces a feeling of impunity and encourages the Republic of Armenia to commit further acts and capture more territory.

The Azerbaijani Republic believes that the time has come to call to account the Republic of Armenia, a State Member of the United Nations, CSCE and other international organizations, which is constantly challenging the world community, and to raise the question of recognizing the Republic of Armenia as an aggressor and applying the appropriate sanctions provided for in the Charter of the United Nations.

Baku, 4 April 1993